

ATTEMPT TO STRANGLE THE CANNON MEASURE

Agent of National Brewer's Association Sits Near Senator Kuchler While His Committee Tries to Send The Bill to Its Death.

Awakening from its long torpority with the suddenness of a city struck by an earthquake, the Utah state senate this morning became the center of a pre-digested fight on the prohibition bill. The fight was to prevent the slaughter of this measure in one single blow, hurled upon the senate by Kuehler's manufacturers' and commerce committee, backed by the certain knowledge that secret caucuses after secret caucuses had brought together enough forewarned senators to make this action possible.

Delay at least was won by a minority working both against a forewarned majority and every influence that President Henry Gardner could bring to bear to shut off debate and force the issue of choking the bill to death at a sudden conclusion.

When Senator Wilson declared that it was time to rise from the floor of the house of representatives, that the Republican party had entered a deal with the liquor interests, President Gardner cut him summarily to order and warned him that any further comments upon the house of representatives would be tolerated.

Forty and how deliberative was their determination to do the slaughterhouse work indicated the fact that no copies of the Cannon bill had been delivered to most of the senators, that some of those who had copies of the bill, had no copies of the house amendments, that some of this condition the president was willing to call a speaker to order, and announce to his speech that he would not tolerate any such remarks, and was seeking to argue from the facts in the case that the bill was being railroaded to a decision.

"I am out of order, wherever was anything the chair can construe as a reflection" finally declared Senator Wil-

KUCHLER ON HIS FEET.

When Senator Wilson again declared that a saloonkeeper who had been fostered in the town where he lived, had grown fat and sleek under high license, and that the

INTEREST MANIFESTED.

That something unusual was due in the senate chamber was very apparent from the audience on the floor and in the auditorium half an hour before President Gardner finally called the senate into session. The audience consisted of many of the leading members of the house upon the floor, and many of the former members of the senate crowding the corners, and an audience outside of the railing that packed the place.

body. He had taken a seat near Senator Kuchler for reasons best known to himself. At Kuchler's left in a chair drawn up into the circle of his arm sat Representative John H. Hays, who in the house of representatives played every possible game of dilatory tactics before the Cannon bill could be put upon its final passage.

Kuchner was not rebuked by the chamber at that time and he was fostered in assuming the rights of the senate's president, and warning Senator Wilson as to his rights under parliamentary rules.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE

On the final showdown vote on the first phase of the situation,—a motion to amend the constitution to a special committee of nine members,—the minority members might thus have an opportunity to bring in a minority report. The 12 forewarned senators showed that they were not to be taken in by the agreement. It was announced that they had made.

read recommending that this bill be killed, another report was read recommending that H. B. 37, the Cannon bill, be also killed. Senator Carlson, at this time, took from his pocket a copy of another senate bill, to be officially fathered by Kuchner's committee, providing what he at last hopes is a substitute that will stop votes enough to stop any coming in numbers enough to pass the Cannon bill.

During the debate on the cannon bill in the Senate this morning, Senator Wilson, of Wasatch county, moved that the bill be referred to a special committee for further consideration. This senator was anxious to prevent the

WILSON FOR MINORITY.

The rapid fire onslaught against the Cannon bill was not a complete success. Senator Wilson entertained the subject

and the largest body of listeners ever gathered into the chamber for the entire morning. By 12:30 o'clock he had won the fight to debate the Cannon bill. He then asked for and secured an adjournment until 2:30 o'clock with an opportunity for 30 minutes' speeches from every senator desiring to be heard.

At the sudden desire for the Cannon bill's death is a substitute which is the third attempt of Senator Carl A. Badger to find a way of killing the Cannon bill that would be acceptable to enough senators to win it for the majority vote. Mr. Badger is expected to work with from the start pipeline

not proceeded very far before he was silenced under the arbitrary ruling at ready given, that a motion to refer is not debatable.

It is recalled that Roberts' Rules of Order:—If the original question is not well digested, or needs more amendment than can well be made in the assembly, it is usual to move to refer it to a committee. This motion can be made while an amendment is pending AND IT OPENS THE WHOLE MERITS OF THE QUESTION TO DEBATE. So the choking off of debate by Mr. Badger's motion is contrary to the rules of the Senate.

INTelligence International

John Y. Smith, Kuchler, Hulaniski, Benner X. Smith and Bullen. To them he brought the administration senators.

Marks and Stookey, and then finally the men who now have the power to determine whether the substitute shall be near to prohibition in its requirements.

ments are near to a "regulating" of the market in more than one way. In this group are Sevy and Hyde, and it is stated in the senate chamber that the promises they have made are that of a small sevy for the Cannon bill unless an entirely reasonable measure providing for local option is offered to them.

FAIR PLAY DEMANDED.

A feature of the morning was the incapacity of the president of the senate to handle that body in a way to

impress it with his fairness. His decision was appealed from by one senator. Three senators stood up on a question of personal privilege to de-

ware that the minority was being unfairly treated. Their direct appeals for justice were in vain but Senator Burton finally obtained an abandonment of the Kuehler tactics and a hearing before the senate. Benner X. Smith, finally shut off entirely.

Here again there was revolt, and Senators Burton, Williams and Benner X. Smith finally made talks which resulted in a recess to 2 o'clock with permission for 30 minute speeches at that time.

THE VOTE TO RECOMMIT.

The final vote on the motion to recommit the bill for further consideration, indicated the desperate condition of the administration, whose forces were centered in disposing of the entire matter before the mass convention of next Wednesday can be held.

Those voting to put the bill into the hands of a special committee to give it some consideration were, Brinkley, Miller, Wilson, Burton, Horsley and

It is unworthy of men holding res-

possible positions to postpone the settlement of problems presented to them, or to lock their lips afraid to take sides on issues that have to be met squarely sooner or later.

And so, believing a majority of the state senators will support the bill, I call upon those who are blocking its way with substitutes and other obstacles to come out into the open and to line up on one side or the other.

It will not be right or wise or honorable for men who represent a great state and an intelligent people to save to their successors a heritage of issues dodged, responsibilities shirked and difficulties postponed.

The welfare of the party extends beyond the confines of personal or factional aggrandizement. And greater even than party welfare is the will of the people and the good of the state.

H. F. GRANT.